

inclusive, those on segments three and four being out of line and on a level with the stigmata. Just above line of legs there is another row on segments two to thirteen inclusive and on ventral side, segments five, six, eleven, twelve and thirteen have each four prominences placed in a transverse line.

First prominence of the partial row on the side bears three hairs, each of the others of this row and all the double prominences mentioned bear two hairs and a single hair is borne by every other prominence. All hairs are light brown in color.

In addition to above mentioned hairs, there are three each side of median line on line with dorsal prominences, a circle broken in front around depression on anal shield and several on each leg, all of about the same color, but all those on under side of body are much shorter and somewhat lighter.

Under side of body uniform creamy white, true legs same color, with tips darker. Claws and vertical line on inside of first segment of each leg dark brown. Prolegs on segments seven to ten inclusive and thirteen same color as body with terminal ring of light brown hooks on first four pairs and half ring of same hooks on last pair.

CANKER WORM MOTHS WITH CRIPPLED WINGS.—In the last warm days of November (20–23 Nov. 1908) the adults of the fall canker worm (*Alsophila pomertaria* Harris) are emerging. Of these the ♂♂ are about one half as numerous as the ♀♀, this proportion of ♂♂ being considerably less than usual in this species. It was very noticeable that many ♂♂ were clinging to the trunks with crippled wings. On examining many specimens it was found that one out of 5 was crippled. We can not be in error in attributing this condition to the unusually dry summer and fall, for during this time the insects were in the pupa stage. It is well known that pupae kept dry either die or yield only dwarfed or crippled adults, if they are accustomed to other conditions in nature.

WILLIAM REIFF,
Bussey Instit., Forest Hills, Mass.